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Fourth Law.—That when the azimuth of incident polarization exceeds the circular limit, and recedes from it, the ratio of axes again increases from unity.

Fifth Law.—That when the azimuth is less than the circular limit, the major axis moves always in the same direction, passing through the plane of incidence, when the incidence is the principal incidence.

Sixth Law.—That when the azimuth is greater than the circular limit, the axis major moves towards the plane of incidence, reaches a minimum, and turns back,—passing through the plane perpendicular to plane of incidence at principal incidence; and as the angle of incidence increases, the major axis describes a minimum on the other side of perpendicular, and returns to a position at 90° , making an equal angle with that at which it set out, and at the other side.

Rev. Mr. Jellett made some observations on this communication, pointing out the great value of Mr. Haughton's experiments.

The following antiquities were presented by Joseph Husband Smith, Esq. :—

1. Stone urn, found in a tumulus at Dunadry, county of Antrim, in 1837.
2. Two fragments of rings, one of glass, the other of jet, found in the same place.
3. Portion of large stone hammer, found in Island Magee, county of Antrim.
4. Ball of green glass, found in a bog near Clogher, county of Tyrone.
5. Small globular glass bottle, found at Slievegullion, county of Armagh.
6. Fourteen ancient glass beads, found in the county of Antrim.
7. Double glass bead, purple.
8. Silver globular bead, ornamented.

9. Lozenge-shaped silver reliquary, ornamented in niello, containing a ring of plaited rush and a piece of linen cloth, found in a small artificial cave at Straidcallye, near Glenarm, county of Antrim, in 1839.
 10. Bronze spear-head, highly ornamented.
 11. Bronze pin, with lateral ornamented head, found near Clogher, county of Tyrone.
 12. Circular ecclesiastical seal.
 13. Small leaden bulla, with the figure of the Virgin on the one side, a crucifix on the other, and the date 1728.
 14. Stone bowl of basalt, found near Gorey, in the county of Wexford.
 15. Square stone, with heraldic shield, containing the armorial bearings of the Cheevers family, from the church of Cheeverstown, in the county of Meath.
 16. Triangular monumental stone of John Joel Josse, Kettle-drummer of Charles II., containing the arms of Ireland (three harps, two and one), and the date 1678, found in the graveyard of St. Andrew's church, Dublin.
 17. MS. containing Irish Fenian tales, from Fintona, in the county of Tyrone.
 18. Two specimens of melted stone, from a vitrified fort near Banagher, in the county of Derry.
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The Secretary presented, on the part of William Anderson, Esq., a wooden candlestick, found in a bog at a considerable depth by Mr. John Byrne, on the lands of Lower Lyrane, county of Kerry, the property of the Marquess of Lansdowne.